

BELEVITSEV, Yakov Nikolayevich; TAKHTUYEV, Gleb Vasil'yevich; GOROSHNIKOV,  
Boris Ivanovich; BIRYUKOV, V.I., red.; OVCHINNIKOVA, S.V., red.  
izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Mining geology of iron ore deposits] Rudnichnaia geologia na  
zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdeniakh. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat,  
1962. 233 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Iron ores)

BELEVITSEV, Ya.N.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; NOTAROV, V.D.; MOLYAVKO, G.I.;  
 MEL'NIK, Yu.P.; SIROSHTAN, R.I.; DOVGAN', M.N.; CHERNOVSKIY,  
 M.I.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; ZAGORUYKO, L.G.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.;  
 AKIMENKO, N.M.; SEMERGEYEVA, Ye.A.; KUCHER, V.N.; TAKHTUYEV, G.V.;  
 KALYAYEV, G.I.; ZARUBA, V.M.; NAZAROV, P.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.;  
 STRUYEVA, G.M.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; SKARZHINSKAYA, T.A.;  
 CHEREDNICHENKO, A.I.; GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; PITADE, A.A.; RADUTSKAYA,  
 P.D.; ZHILKINSKIY, S.I.; KAZAK, V.M.; KACHAN, V.G.; POLOVKO, N.I.,  
 red.; LADIYEVA, V.D., red.; ZHUKOV, G.V., red.; YEPATKO, Yu.M.,  
 red.; SLENZAK, O.I., red. izd-va; KULICHENKO, V.G., red.;  
 RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Geology of the Krivoy Rog iron ore deposits] Geologia Krivo-  
 rozhs'kikh zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk  
 USSR. Vol.1.[General problems of the geology of the Krivoy Rog  
 Basin. Geology and iron ores of the "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskiy,  
 and Il'ich ore deposits] Obschie voprosy geologii Krivbassa.  
 Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii rudnikov  
 "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskogo i im. Il'icha. 1962. 479 p. Vol.2.[Ge-  
 ology and iron ores of the Dzerzhinskiy, Kirov, Liebknecht, October  
 Revolution, "Bol'shevik, " Frunze, 22d Parts'ezd, Red Guard, and  
 Lenin deposits] Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii  
 im. Dzerzhinskogo, im.Kirova, im.K.Linkenkhta, im.XX parts'ezda, im.  
 Krasnoi Gvardii i im.Lenina. 1962. 564 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
 (Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

YURK, Yu.Yu., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof., otv. red.;  
GOROSHNIKOV, B.I. [Horoshnykov, B.I.], kand. geol.-  
miner. nauk, red.; KARASIK, M.A. [Karasyk, M.A.], kand.  
geol.-miner. nauk, red.; KORNILOV, M.O. [Kornyl'ov, M.O.],  
kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; LEBEDINSKIY, V.I.  
[Lebedyns'kyi, V.I.], kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.;  
SHTUL'MAN, I.F., red.; DAKHNO, Yu.B., tekhn. red.

[Mineralogy and geochemistry of the southeastern part of  
the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Mineralogiia i geokhimiia pivdenno-  
skhidnoi chastyny URSR. Kyiv, Vyd-vo AN Ukr.RSR, 1963. 148 p.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev.

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; SHRUBOVICH, F.V.

New find of corundum in the Ukraine. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va  
92 no.3:359-363 '63.

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN UkrSSR i Pravoberezhnaya  
ekspeditsiya glavnogo upravleniya geologii i okhrany neдр pri  
Sovete Ministrov UkrSSR.

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; BAYRAKOV, V.V.; BOCHKOV, A.A.

New type of Pre-Cambrian corundum mineralization in the Ukraine. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 163 no.2:454-457 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov, Simferopol'. Submitted March 1, 1965.

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; YUR'YEV, L.D.

Cordierite-polyamphibole and anthophyllite-cordierite rocks in the northern part of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.3:720-723 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov, Simferopol'. Submitted February 22, 1965.

ZHABIN, A.G.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.

Reviews. Sov.geol. 8 no.10:165-168 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh elementov (for Zhabin). 2. Institut mineral'nykh resursov Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR (for Goroshnikov).

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.

Zonal iridescence of corundum. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.5:1151-  
1152 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov, Simferopol'. Submitted  
June 3, 1965.

GOROSHNIKOV, Ye. A.

Transformation of maximum freshet levels in the estuary section of  
the Northern Dvina River. Meteor. i gidrol. no.8:38-41 Ag '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

(Northern Dvina River--Floods)

FISHBEYN, V.Ya., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; GOROSHNIKOVA, V.G., kandidat  
veterinarnykh nauk.

Two-stage tuberculin test and its role in ridding poultry farms  
of tuberculosis more rapidly. Veterinariia 31 no.3:52-53 Mr '54.  
(MLBA 7:2)

1. Kaliningradskaya veterinarnaya opytная stantsiya.

GORANOWSKA, K.T.; NIIFORU, A.M.I.

Effect of chloroform, ether and combinations of ether and aminazin (chlorpromazine hydrochloride) on the righting reflex in birds with limited injuries of the forebrain and midbrain. Acta physiol. Pol. 15 no.4:559-567. In-Ag '64.

1. z Katedry Farmakologii Ternopolskiego Instytutu Medycznego (Kierownik: prof. dr. N.P. Skakun) i z Katedry Farmakologii Wroclawskiego Instytutu Medycznego (Kierownik: prof. dr. V.M. Czernow).

GOROV, K.V. [Horau, K.V.]; TOFPENETS, R.L.; MENDELEYEV, L.T. [Mendzialesu,  
L.T.]

Effect of heat-treatment conditions on the heat resistance of EI 437  
alloys with an iron additive. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav.  
no. 1:109-113 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Nickel alloys)

AUTHOR: Gorov, N.D.

32-12-54/71

TITLE: **Floating** Device for Liquid Manometers (Poplavkovoye prisposobleniye dlya zhidkostnykh manometrov).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 12, pp. 1516-1516 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to avoid the liquid being squirted out from the manometer by a sudden increase of pressure being brought to bear upon the column of a liquid, a suitable additional device is recommended in this paper. It consists in the fact that the glass tube of the liquid manometer is widened before its output end into which a light (thin-walled) glass float is introduced. The glass float has the shape of a tube of 55 mm length and 13 mm thickness, which is closed at both ends and is rounded off. One of these ends is provided with pointed projections in order to prevent these ends from touching the walls in the interior of the manometer. The extension provided in the manometer tube corresponds exactly to the shape of the float, so that the latter can easily move inside it. With a vertical position of the manometer tube the float is supported in the interior of the tube by its pointed projections, so that the liquid in the manometer tube can rise around the float. However, as soon as the

Card 1/2

Floating Device for Liquid Manometers

32-12-54/71

level of this liquid attains a certain height in the widened part of the manometer, the float rises in the liquid thereby closing the manometer tube. There is 1 figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Manometers-Liquid control-Device

MINCHEVA-STEFANOVA, I.; GOROVA, M.; PAVLOVA, M.

Zinc tetrahedrite of lead-zinc deposits in the Madan District. Spis  
Bulg geol druzh 25 no.2:181-186 '64.

1. Geologic Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

GOROVATER, G.

Using asbestos in repairing concrete pavements. Avt.dor. 27  
no.1:17-18 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

15-1957-10-14152

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,  
pp 125-126 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gorovaya, B. S., Aydarov, T. K.

TITLE: The Spectral Method of Determining the Oxides of Calcium  
and Magnesium in Clays (Metodika spektral'nogo opredele-  
niya okisey kal'tsiya i magniya v glinakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n-i. in-ta galurgii, 1956, Nr 31, pp 191-194

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the method of quantitative spectral  
determination of CaO and MgO in the fire-clays from var-  
ious deposits. The analysis was made on an ISP-22 spec-  
trograph. The light source was an arc of alternating  
current from a PS-39 generator. Photometric measure-  
ments were made on a MF-2 microphotometer. For elec-  
trodes, electrolytic copper was used. The upper elec-  
trode was a copper rod, sharpened to form a truncated  
cone, 2-2.5 mm across the end. The lower electrode was  
a plane-parallel plate, 35 by 80 mm and 4-5 mm thick.  
Four clays from different deposits--pyrophyllite, kao-

Card 1/2

The Spectral Method of Determining the Oxides of Calcium and Magnesium in Clays

15-1957-10-14152

linite, Chasovyarskaya clay (monothermite), and Druzhkovskaya clay --served as the standards. They were twice analyzed chemically. To prepare it for the arc flame the sample, weighing 0.5 g, was dried at 110° to 120° till it maintained constant weight and was then ground to powder in an agate mortar. It was then placed on the copper plate. To prevent material from blowing away from the surface of the lower electrode, 6 to 7 drops of distilled water were added to the clay. An even layer of suspended material was obtained, spread out on the surface of the electrode, and dried on an electric plate. The slit of the spectrograph was illuminated by a spherical lens. The rate of movement of the lower electrode was 200 mm/min. The spacing between electrodes was 1.5 mm, the current across the arc 4.5 amp, the exposure time 2 min, and the width of the spectrograph slit 0.025 mm. The photographic plates had a sensitivity range of 0.5 (GOST). The standard and matching lines were Ca 3933.7 and Cu 3317.2 with Mg 2795.5 and Cu 2700.9 A.

Card 2/2

K. N. Ryabicheva

GOROVAYA, G. Ya.  
SORKIN, A. Z.; KIPTENKO, N. D.; GOROVAYA, G. Ya.; KASHINSKAYA, K. A.

Comparative evaluation of immediate results of the treatment of osteo-articular tuberculosis in children at the stations of climatic resorts at Yevpatoriia and Podmoskov'e. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no. 3:35-38 May-June 1953. (GIML 25:1)

1. Professor for Sorkin; Candidate Medical Sciences for Kiptenko. 2. Of Moscow Municipal Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute (Director -- Prof. V. L. Eynis), Yevpatoriya Bone Tuberculosis Clinic (Head -- Candidate Medical Sciences S. A. Stepin) of the Institute of Climatotherapy of Tuberculosis (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences Ye. D. Petrov) and the First Suburban Tuberculosis Hospital in Mytishchi (Head Physician -- A. Ye. Iyashenko).

GOROVAYA, Kh. G.

GOROVAYA, Kh. G.

"Tissue Therapy in Diseases of the Outer Membranes of the Eye,"  
Sb. Nauch. Rabot Minskogo Med In-ta, Minsk, No 13, pp 146-150, 1953

The author treated cases of keratitis and scleritis which were not yielding properly to the usual treatments, by transplanting pieces of mucous membrane from the patient's lips after it had been stored at temperatures between 4 and -6°C in winter and in a 2% solution of chloramine in summer following the "Krauz" method. The 0.5 x 1 cm piece is transplanted to the upper-inner quadrant of the eyeball, 4 mm from the limbus. This operation has been performed successfully on 118 patients except in one case of disciform ketatitis. Clearing takes place first in surface sections later proceeding to the deeper layers. In some cases repeated transplantation was found necessary. (RZhBiol, No 7, 1954)

SO: Sum, No 606, 5 Aug. 55

BIRICH, T.V., prof.; GOROVAYA, Kh.G., assistant; BUDAY, A.R., klinicheskiy  
ordinator

Surgery in retinal detachment. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.7:36-39  
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(RETINA--SURGERY)

GOROVAYA, R.A.; BOGOSLAVSKIKH, A.F.; SLUCHEVSKIY, F.I.

Slow course of schizophrenia. Vop. psikh. nevr. no.10:393-396  
'64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Psikhonevrologicheskiy dispanser Zhdanovskogo rayona  
(glavnyy vrach - kand.med.nauk F.I.Sluchevskiy; nauchnyy  
rukovoditel' - prof. D.S.Ozeretskovskiy).

GOROVAYA, R.A.; DEDOV, V.F.; DOLGOV, A.N.; LEVINA, M.V.; SLUCHEVSKIY, F.I.

Clinical statistical analysis of patients registered in a  
district neuropsychiatric dispensary with the diagnosis of  
organic brain lesions. Vop. psikh. nevr. no.10:410-418 '64.  
(MIRA 18:12)

KOKHIDENKO, S.V. [Kokhnenka, S.V.]; BOROVIK, Ye.A. [Baravik, E.A.]; GOROVAYA, S.L.  
[Haravain, S.L.]

Ichthyophthiriosis in eels. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.bial.nov.  
no.2:91-93 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(WHITE RUSSIA--PROTOZOA, PATHOGENIC)  
(EELS--DISEASES AND PESTS)

GOROVAYA, T. P.

Closed fractures of the spine in children. Khirurgiia no.6:  
112-118 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S. Ya. Doletskiy)  
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Detskoy  
bol'nitsy imeni I. V. Rusakova (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy  
vrach RSFSR dotsent V. A. Kruzhkov)

(SPINE--FRACTURE)

GOROVAYA, Ye. I.  
BARANOV, V.G.; GOROVAYA, Ye. I.

On the use of folliculin in climacterium associated with hypertension. Ter. arkh. 22 no.3:15-25 May-June 1951.  
(CIML 20:11)

1. Of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Director -- Prof. G.F. Lang, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences, deceased), and of the Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic (Director -- Prof. K.N. Rabinovich), First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Academician I.P. Pavlov.

In cases of the simultaneous presence of hypertension and menopause, the administration of 10,000--50,000 units of folliculin (I) daily didnot essentially affect the bold pressure. This was true whether the hypertension developed simultaneouly with the onset of menopause or before or after its onset. I, therefore, has no specific depressor effect on hypertension developing during menopause.

GOROVE, Lasso, dr.

Disconnection therapy in strychnine poisoning. Orv. hetil.  
98 no.5-6:111-113 10 Feb 57.

1. A Janos Korhas (Igazgato: Bakacs, Tibor, dr.) Gyermekosztalyanak  
kozlemenye.

(STRYCHNINE, pois.  
ther., artif. hibernation (Hun))  
(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL, ther. use  
strychnine pois. (Hun))

GOROVE, László, dr.

Successful prednisone therapy of tuberculous bronchadenitis  
with a threat of asphyxiation. Orv.hetil. 101 no.5:175-176  
Ja '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. sz. Gyermekklinika.  
(PREDNISONE ther.)  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY ther.)  
(DYSPIREA etiol.)

TELEGDI, Istvan, dr.; BALINT, Judit, dr.; GOROVE, Laszlo, dr.; MATUSKA,  
Gergely, dr.; PINTER, Gabriella, dr.; STREBELY, Gusztav, dr.;  
SZENICZEY, Kornelia, dr.

Clinical data on pleuritis exsudativa tuberculosa in children.  
Orv.hetil. 101 no.43:1530-1534 23 0 '60.  
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY in inf & child)

GOROVE, László

Experiences with lyophilized blood group antigens. Kiserletes  
Orvostud. 12 no.6:587-594 D '60.

1. Szabadsághelyi All. Gyermekszanatorium.  
(BLOOD GROUPS)  
(ANTIGENS)

TELEGDI, Istvan, dr.; BALINT, Judit, dr.; GOROVE, Laszlo, dr.; MATUSKA,  
Gergely, dr.; PINTER, Gabriella, dr.; STREBELY, Gusztav, dr.;  
SZENICZEY, Kornelia, dr.

Clinical data on tuberculous erythema nodosum in children. Orv.  
hetil. 101 no.49:1740-1743 4-D'50.

1. Szabadsaghegyi All. Gyermekszanatorium.  
(ERYTHEMA NODOSUM etiol)  
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY compl)

*Gorovenko, G.G.*

BARENBOYM, A.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik. (Kiyev); GOROVENKO, G.G.,  
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev)

"Armor" lung syndrome. Vrach. delo no.1:39-41 Ja '57  
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza.  
(TUBERCULOSIS)

GOROVENKO, G.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev)

Primary chondroma of the lung [with summary in French]. Probl.tub.  
35 no.8:111-113 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza  
(dir. - dotsent A.S.Mamolat)  
(LUNG NEOPLASMS, case reports  
branchioma (Rus))  
(BRANCHIOMA, case reports  
lungs (Rus))

AMOSOV, N.M., red.; BARENBOYM, A.M., red.; GOROVENKO, G.G., red.; KLEBANOV,  
H.A., red.; MAMOLAT, A.S., red.; POTOTSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Treatment of patients with cavitary pulmonary tuberculosis]  
Lechenie bel'nykh kavernochnykh tuberkulezom legkikh. Kiev, Gos.  
med. izd-vo USSR, 1958. 275 p. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza  
im. F.G. Yanovskogo. 2. Direktor Ukrainskogo instituta tuberkuleza (for  
Mamolat).

(TUBERCULOSIS)

GOBOVYNO, G.G., starshiy nauchny sotrudnik. (Kiyev, ul. Krasnoarmeyskaya d.20,  
kv. 18); SLEPUCHA, I.M., kand. med. nauk.

Single-stage operation for the tuberculous cavity of the lung. Nov. khir.  
arkh. 5:69-72 8-0 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza.  
(TUBERCULOSIS) (LUNGS--SURGERY)

GOROVENKO, G.G. [Gorovenko, H.H.], dots.

Treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. Nauka i zhyttia 8 no.3:  
17-20 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:9)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (LUNGS--DISEASES)

GOROVENKO, G.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SLEPUKHA, I.M., kand.  
med.nauk

Treatment of patients with large and gigantic caverns. Pat.,  
klin.i terap.tub. no.8:312-316 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuber-  
kuleza im. akad. F.G. Yanovskogo.  
(LUNGS--SURGERY) (TUBERCULOSIS)

GOROVENKO, G.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIKHIL'SON, B.V.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; YATSOZHINSKIY, Yu.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik  
TARAPON, Yu.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Causes of the ineffectiveness of lung collapse surgery in pulmo-  
nary tuberculosis. Pat., klin. i terap. tub. no. 8:377-381 '58.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberku-  
leza im. akad. F.G. Yanovskogo.

(TUBERCULOSIS)

(LUNGS--COLLAPSE)

GOROVENKO, G.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev. ul. Krasnoarmeyskaya,  
d.20, kv.18)

Results of pulmonectomy following ineffective collapse therapy  
and surgical interventions in tuberculosis. Nov. khir. arkh.  
no.2:69-74 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav.--starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik  
G.G.Gorovenko) Ukrainskogo instituta tuberkuleza.  
(LUNGS--SURGERY) (TUBERCULOSIS)

GUBANOV, A.G., dotsent (Kiyev, ul. Chkalova, d.74/7); GOROVENKO, G.G.;  
BEREZOVSKIY, K.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

First experience in using porolon for plombage of the chest cavity  
in an experiment and in the clinic. Nov. khir. arkh. no.3:65-72 My-  
Je '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Pervoye khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - dotsent G.G.Gorovenko)  
i 2-ye khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. N.M.Amosov) Ukrainskogo  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza imeni akademika  
F.G.Yanovskogo. (PLASTICS IN MEDICINE) (PLOMBAGE (SURGERY))  
(CHEST...SURGERY)

GOROVENKO, G. G. Doc Med Sci -- "Resection of the lungs following non-effective  
collapsotherapy in tuberculosis." Kiev, 1961 (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner  
Med Inst im Academician A. A. Bogomolets). (KL, 4-61, 206)

-365-

COROVENKO, Grigoriy Gavrilovich, doktor med. nauk; GUBANOV, A.G., red.;  
CHUCHUPAK, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Pulmonary resections following ineffective collapse therapy] Re-  
zektsii legkikh posle neeffektivnoi kollapsoterapii. Kiev, Gos-  
medizdat USSR, 1962. 277 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(TUBERCULOSIS) (PNEUMOTHORAX) (LUNGS—SURGERY)

GIL'MAN, A.G.; GOROVENKO, G.G.; SHEVCHENKO, K.A.; SUSLOVA, A.L.;  
KHMELEVSKAYA, G.A.

Comparative study of the status of tuberculosis following pulmonary resection under climatic conditions of the southern shore of the Crimea and the central part of the Ukraine. Probl.tub. no.1:52-60 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.G. Gil'man) Instituta meditsinskoy klimatologii i klimatoterapii imeni I.M. Sechenova (dir. B.V. Bogutskiy).  
(TUBERCULOSIS) (LUNGS--SURGERY)

GOROVENKO, G. G.; BRUSILOVSKIY, B. M.; LOZOVY, Ye. Kh.; MARSHAK, A. Yu.;  
MIKHEL'SON, B. V.; PILIPCHUK, M. S.; SLEPUKHA, I. M.; SOKOLIK, Yu. I.;  
TARAPON, Yu. G.; YATSOZHINSKIY, Yu. D.

Results of the use of thoracoplasty and extrapleural pneumolysis  
in pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.2:24-29 '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz 1-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav, - st. nauchnyy sotrud-  
nik G. G. Gorovenko) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
tuberkuleza imeni akad. F. G. Yanovskogo (dir. - dotsent A. S.  
Mamolat)

(TUBERCULOSIS)  
(LUNGS—COLLAPSE)  
(CHEST—SURGERY)

GOROVENKO, G.G., doktor med.nauk (Kiyev, 4, ul. Krasnoarmeyskaya, d.20,  
kv.18)

Status of and prospects for the surgical treatment of pulmonary  
tuberculosis in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Klin.khir. no.11:15-21 N  
'62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(LUNGS—SURGERY) (TUBERCULOSIS—STATISTICS)

GOROVENKO, G.G., doktor med.nauk (Kiyev, 4, Krasnoarmeyskaya ul., d. 20, kv.18); ORLOV, N.S., aspirant (Kiyev, 4 Krasnoarmeyskaya ul., d.20, kv.18)

Pulmonary resection for tuberculosis in diabetes mellitus. Vest. khir. 89 no.9:10-15 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (rukovoditel' - G.G.Gorovenko) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii imeni F.G.Yanovskogo (dir. - dotsent A.S. Mamolat).

(TUBERCULOSIS) (DIABETES) (LUNGS—SURGERY)

GOROVENKO, G.G.; BRUSILOVSKIY, B.M. (Kiyev, Mikhaylovskiy per., d.24, kv.2)

Myoplasty of pulmonary caverns and its results. Grud. khir.  
5 no.2:84-91 Mr-Apr'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (rukovoditel' - dotsent G.G. Gorovenko) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza imeni F.G. Yanovskogo (direktor - dotsent A.S. Mamolat).

GOROVENKO, G.G.; KUL'CHINSKIY, P.Ye.; BOLVAKH, S.I.

"Surgical treatment of tuberculous empyemas" by L.K.Bogush,  
L.S. Gromova. Reviewed by G.G.Gorovenko, P.E.Kul'chinskii, S.I.  
Bolvakh. Grud. khir. 5 no.2:125-126 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

BAYANDIN, P.A. (Murmansk); SHVETSOV, I.M.; TIMOFEYEVA, N.V.; KOVAL', V.P.; KOZLOVA, E.Z.; TRET'YAKOV, N.I. (Kaliningrad); MAMEDOV, E.Sh. (Poselok Martuni, AzerSSR); BOROVYY, Ye.M.; DULAYEV, S.G. (Grodno); GERASIMOV, B.A. (Lugansk); MEL'NIK, L.A. (Chernovtsy); MIGAL', L.A.; GUBANOV, A.G.; GOROVENKO, G.G. (Kiyev); SHAROV, B.K. (Chelyabinsk); SHUVALOVA, Z.A. (Sverdlovsk); NEYMARK, I.I.; ARYAYEV, L.N. (Odessa); KABANOV, A.N.; KONOVALOV, Yu.S.; ZAK, V.I. (Orenburg); MIKHAYLOV, M.M.; SEZ'KO, A.D. (Voronezh); SHALAYEV, M.I.; DONIN, V.I. (Saratov).

Abstracts. Grudn. khir. 5 no.3:110-126 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova (for Shevtsov). 2. Iz Sochinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Timofeyeva). 3. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Ternopol'skoy klinicheskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (for Koval'). 4. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.P. Sokolov). Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Kozlova). 5. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Ye. M. Borovyy) Rovenskoy oblastskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - UkrSSR V.M. Vel'skiy) (for Borovyy).

(Continued on next card)

BAYANDIN, P.A.— (continued) Card 2.

6. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki ( dir. - prof. I.M. Popov'yan) i gospital noy terapevticheskoy kliniki ( dir. - prof. L.S.Shvarts) lechelnogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta ( for Migal'). 7. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii ( zav. - prof. I.I.Neymark) Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta ( for Neymark). 8. Iz Novosibirskogo gorodskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera ( for Kabanov). 9. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.A.Ivanov) Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta ( for Shalayev).

GOROVENKO, G.G., doktor med.nauk (Kiyev)

Surgical methods of treating tuberculosis of the lungs in the Ukraine  
for a 12 year period. Probl. tub. 41 no.6:8-13 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

GOROVENKO, I.Ye., inzh.

Choice of the network and design of doubled windings of current  
limiting reactors. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.11:70-72 N  
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Electric reactors--Windings)

GOROVENKO, I.Ye., inzh.

Concerning F.I. Sin'chugov's article "Use of double reactors  
in step-down substation." Elek. sta. 34 no.8:83-85 Ag '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

BEATETS, Ye.V.; BELENKO, L.D.; GERASIMOV, A.I.; GOROVENKO, L.I.; DERING,  
A.I.; DRAKE, L.V.

Treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis with pthivazide inhalations.  
Vrach.delo no.11:141-142 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Oblastnoy protivotuberkuleznyy dispanser g. Nikolayeva,  
pervaya bol'nitsa g. Nikolayeva, tuberkuleznoye otdeleniye i  
detskiy tuberkuleznyy sanatoriya No.1 g. Nikolayeva.  
(TUBERCULOSIS) (PTHIVAZIDE)

GERASIMOV, A.I.; GOROVENKO, L.I.; ZHIVATOVSKIY, P.I.

Complication of pneumoperitoneum circumscribed subdiaphragmatic  
peritonitis. Vrach. delo no.7:132-133 J1'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Oblastnoy protivotuberkuleznyy dispanser g. Nikolayeva.  
(TUBERCULOSIS) (PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL)  
(PERITONITIS)

AMERIKOV, A.V., PIROGOV, Yu.A. Primal uchastiye; GOROVENKO, P.N.

Production of corundum tubes at the experimental plant of the  
Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Refractory Materials.  
Ogneupory 25 no.11:527-530 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov.  
(Corundum) (Pipe)

25(1)

SOV/117-59-5-23/30

AUTHOR: Gorovenko, V.G.

TITLE: Innovator Lathe-Operator A.V. Zhuravlev

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 5, pp 38-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes a new method of making bronze bushings at the Kurganskiy zavod avtogruzovykh mashin (Kurgan Truck Plant), developed by the lathe operator Zhuravlev. The method consists in bringing a bronze rod blank, fixed in the lathe chuck, into friction contact with a steel mandrel fixed on the tool post, then switching on the automatic feed. The bronze softens due to the friction heat, and the mandrel slowly pierces it forming the bushing. The method has nearly eliminated the bronze waste into chip. The work rate has been trebled. Details of the operation are included.

Card 1/1

22296  
S/066/60/000/001/003/005  
A053/A029

9,6/00  
AUTHOR:

Gorovenko, Ye. Engineer

TITLE:

Semiconductor impulse regulators of temperature of the APTM -1 (ARTM-1) and АМПРТМ-1 (AIPRTM-1) type

PERIODICAL:

Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1960, 47 - 48

TEXT:

The Plant "Tekstil'mashpribor" issues the instruments ARTM-1 and AIPRTM-1 intended for automatic regulation of temperature of gaseous and liquid media, including aggressive substances. The transformation of temperature oscillations into electric oscillations is realized by means of semiconductor thermal resistors, which are volumetric semiconductors with a very great thermal resistance coefficient (3 - 4% per 1°C); it is to be noted that the volume of the ohmic resistance decreases to the extent as the temperature rises. Thermal resistors are stable and under normal working conditions subject to practically no wear. The measuring device has the circuit of a bridge consisting of the resistors R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and the semiconductor resistor R<sub>ts</sub> (thermal resistance) set up in the medium to be regulated. As O-organ in the instrument a three-positional polarized relay of the PП-5 (RP-5) type is installed. The article describes the impulse

Card 1/4

22296

S/066/60/000/001/003/005  
A053/A029

Semiconductor impulse regulators of temperature ...

method of feeding the measuring circuit whereby it is possible to increase the sensitiveness of the instrument without any amplifying means. The frequency of feeding impulses can be selected from 2 - 12 per minute, depending upon the parameters of the medium to be regulated. The regulating action in the APTM-1 instrument is accomplished on the two-positional principle of on-and off-switching, whereas in AIPRTM-1 a three-positional principle governs the action by transmitting the electric impulses over an auxiliary relay to the ПР-1 (PR-1) executing mechanism, which consists of two single-phase a-c 60-w motors. The rotors of the motors are mounted on a common shaft; one motor is for right and the other for left rotation. The group contains the built-in reducer and the terminal cut-outs, maintaining the rotation of the outgoing shaft within the limits of 180°. If the temperature of the medium deviates from the assigned temperature and exceeds the sensitiveness of the regulator, the relay enters into action and starts the respective motor of the executing mechanism. The desired temperature assignment is done by means of a setter and a graduated scale. The temperature regulator ensures accuracy of regulation  $\pm 1$  to  $1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  within the limits of  $-70$  to  $+120^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The device is fed from an a-c 220 v circuit. The measuring and controlling organs are being fed by 48 v d-c obtained from a built-in selenium rectifier. The distance of the regulating device from the pickup can attain 1.5 km. The above-des-

Card 2/4

22296

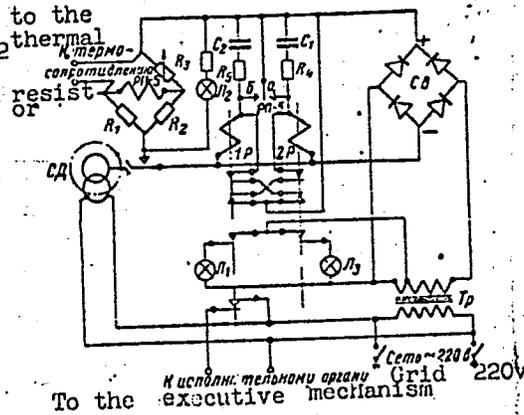
S/066/60/000/001/003/005  
A053/A029

Semiconductor impulse regulators of temperature ....

cribed impulse temperature regulators can be used for automation purposes in refrigerating plants and for the protection of refrigeration compressors against excessive heating. Upon reaching the maximum permissible temperature the compressor is automatically stopped. There are 2 diagrams.

Figure 1:

Principle circuit of ARTM-1 regulator,  $L_1, L_2$  thermal resistors;  $R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5$  - resistors;  $C_1, C_2$  - capacitors; RP-5 - polarized relay; 1R and 2R - relays of the MHC-48 (MNTs-48) type; SD - CD-2 (SD-2) motor; SV - Selenium rectifier; Tr - power transformer.



22296

S/066/60/000/001/003/005

A053/A029

Semiconductor impulse regulators of temperature ...

Figure 2:

Regulating impulse devices  
a ARTM-1 type; b - AIPRTM  
-1 type; 1 - signaling  
lamps; 2 - setter; 3 -  
circuit cut-out.

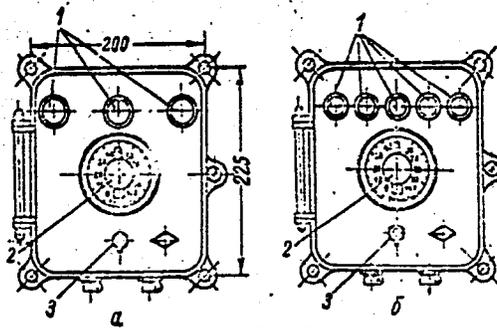


Рис. 2. Регулирующие импульсные приборы:  
а - типа АРТМ-1, б - типа АИПРТМ-1;  
1 - лампы сигнализации, 2 - задатчик, 3 - выключа-  
тель сети.

Card 4/4

S/194/62/000/012/021/101  
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Gorovenko, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: Semiconductor impulse fixed temperature controllers  
in water mixers and heaters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 12, 1962, 51, abstract 12-2-101 sh (Vodosnabsh.  
i san. tekhn., no. 1, 1961, 35-38)

TEXT: The property of semiconductors of sharply changing their re-  
sistance with temperature (the resistance of a thermal resistor de-  
creases with temperature) has found application in temperature con-  
trollers manufactured by the Moscow factory 'Tekstil'-mashpribor'.  
The controller maintains automatically at a given level the tem-  
perature of water passing through a mixer. The sensing device is  
a balanced d.c. bridge. One of the arms of the bridge consists of  
a thermal resistor placed in the outlet pipe. The null indicator  
consists of the ПН-5 (RP-5) relay. Depending on the sign of tempe-  
-rature deviation the RP-5 relay closes the winding circuit of one

Card 1/2

Semiconductor impulse fixed ...

S/194/62/000/012/021/101  
D201/D308

of the MKY-48 (MKU-48) output relays and starts the electric  $\Pi P-1$  (PR-1) motor of the clock- or anticlockwise rotation in the output stage. The controller consists of two valves mounted on the pipes supplying heated and cold water. Instead of the usual flywheel pinions are mounted on the axes of the valves. The reduction gear shaft of the motor has a half-pinion which engages alternately the pinions at the valves. A  $360^\circ$  anticlockwise rotation of the half-pinion opens fully one valve and closes the other, or vice versa for opposite rotation. By continuously varying the clearance of the valves, the controller maintains a preset temperature level at the output. 3 figures. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GOROVETS, I.D., gornyy inzh.; CHERNITSYN, Ye.A., gornyy inzh.

Reorganization of Kuznetsk Basin coal mines. Ugol' 34 no.3:  
19-21 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

GOROVETS, V. K.

"The Biology and Ecology of the Causative Agents of Sugar Beet Cercosporosis Under the Conditions Which Exist in Belorussia and Their Control." Cand Biol Sci, Belorussian State U imeni V. I. Lenin, Minsk, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13) SO: Sum. 506, 29 Jul 55

USSR/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 34971

Author : Gorovets, V.K.

Inst : University of Byelo-Russia.

Title : Biology of the Causative Agent of Cercosporose in Sugar Beets Under Conditions Prevalent in Byelo-Russia.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Byelorussk. un-t, 1957, vyp. 33, 83-94

Abstract : Bionomics of the *Cercospora beticola* Sacc. were studied in the course of 1953-54. Study of the effects of the temperature and moisture on the growth of the infectious foci, as well as their retention of the manifestations and transmission of the disease, have helped to establish a meteorological index helpful in pinpointing the development of *C. beticola* under conditions prevalent in Byelorussia. It is pointed out that the duration of the

Card 1/2

- 11 -

USSR/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 34971

incubation period of the disease depends on the combined effects of the meteorological conditions, the age of the leaves, technical agronomy methods of cultivation and nutrition of the plants. -- Bunina.

Card 2/2

GOROVETS, V.K.; MARSHAKOVA, M.I.

Incubation period of the causal organism of sugar beet mildew  
(Peronospora Schachtii Fuck.). Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.2:137-139 F '63.  
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Beloursskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina,  
Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR N.A. Dorozhkinym.  
(Beet pests)

GOROVETS, V.K., kand. biolog. nauk; LYSOGOROVA, Z.S., aspirant

Sugar beet diseases. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.4:  
54-55 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Minsk. (for Gorovets).
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut oroshayemogo zemledeliya,  
Kherson (for Lysogorova).  
(White Russia--Sugar beets--Diseases and pests)  
(Ukraine--Sugar beets--Diseases and pests)

GOROVETS, V.K.; MARSHAKOVA, M.I.

Biology of the causative agent of downy mildew of sugar beets.  
Bot.; issl.Bel.otd.VBO no.7:53-59 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

84154

9.4210 (2204, 1052, 1071)

S/112/59/000/013/045/067  
A002/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 13, p. 221,  
# 27752

AUTHORS: Grishin, B.S., Gorovets, V.S.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Conformity of a Probe-Graph (zondogramma)  
of the Distribution of a Radial High-Frequency Field in the  
Interaction Space of a Multicavity Magnestron<sup>25</sup>

PERIODICAL: Tr. N-1 in-ta. Min-vo radiotekhnich. prom-sti SSSR, 1957, No. 1  
(37), pp. 57-67

TEXT: An experimental investigation of the effect of different geo-  
metric factors on the direct capacitances, whose ratios make it possible to  
determine the field distribution, has been described. The direct capacitance  
is the capacitance between the probe and the segments of a resonator system  
(V.N. Gotgel'f, Dissertation, SNII MPSS, 1951). The measurements were con-  
ducted by the electrolytic bath method. A decrease of the direct capacitance  
(which also means a decrease of the probe-graph distortion) was obtained with  
an increase in the probe radius. The presence in the probe of a vertical sec-

Card 1/2

84154

S/112/59/000/013/045/067  
A002/A001

On the Problem of the Conformity of a Probe-Graph (zondogramma) of the Distribution of a Radial High-Frequency Field in the Interaction Space of a Multicavity Magnetron

tion also reduces the relative direct capacitances. Graphs for these dependences are given. The effect of probe input impedance values and wire dimensions had practically no influence on the relative values of the direct capacitances. It is shown that the quasi-static theory is applicable in principle only to probe measurements in the presence of a cathode, since without a cathode, the length of the probe will amount in a number of cases to a noticeable part of the wavelength. As a result, the ratio of the direct capacitances is considered as a criterion of the distortion of the probe-graph (compared to the field to be measured). The use of the conclusions of the theory in measuring practice is recommended.

E.Ya.P.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 22

GOROVETS, V.S.

Measuring the coefficient of secondary emission from dielectrics.  
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.3:153-154 My-Je '63. (MIRA 1649)  
(Secondary electron emission—Measurement)

GOROVICH A.  
GOROVICH, A.

Improve the system of work planning in ship repair enterprises.  
Mor.flot 17 no.8:14-16 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Nachal'mik proizvodstvennogo otdela Glavmorproma Ministerstva  
morskogo flota SSSR.  
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

GOROVIKOV, A.M.

35203. Polet 27 oktyabrya 1948 G. i issledovanie protsessov, proiskhodyashchikh v kapel'nykh oblakakh. Trudy tsentr. Aerol. Observatorii, Vyp. 5, 1949, s. 13-27.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

GOROVNIKOV, YE. M.

35202. Ob Issledovanii Struktury Oblakov Opticheskim Metodom. Trudy Tsentr. Aerol. Observatorii, Vyp. 5, 1949, s. 28-37--Bibliografi 9 Masv.

SO: Letopis' Zharhal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

ACC NR: AP6021593

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/003/0374/0375

AUTHOR: Gorovits, A. V.

ORG: Health Station, Soviet Region, Kirov Oblast (Sanepidstantsiya Sovetskogo rayona Kirovskoy oblasti)

TITLE: Outbreak of adenovirus infection in Kirov oblast

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 374-375

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, virology, adenovirus, human disease, *VIRUS DISEASE*

ABSTRACT:

An outbreak of acute adenovirus infection occurred between 1962 and 1963. The epidemic affected children mostly and had an intermittent course. Monkeys were successfully infected with the disease by inoculation with blood taken from patients. The virus was successfully grown in tissue culture and its serological properties studied. The virulence of the virus was reduced by successive passaging.

[W. AG;50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

GOROVITS, G.A.

Stability control of baker's yeast (from "Die Lebensmittelindustrie,"  
no.12 1955). Khleb.i kond.prom. 1 no.7:46-47 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:7)  
(Yeast)

GOROVITS, G.A.

Technical requirements for sugar beet molasses. Spirt. prom. 24  
no.7:26 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Molasses)

GOROVIE, J.P.

Results of the use of Castellani's paint in some dermatoses.  
Sov. med. 28 no.9:121-123 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy gorodskoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser  
(glavnyy vrach L.Ya.Leshchenko).

SOV/75-13-5-14/24

AUTHORS: Gol'dinov, A. L., Lukhovitskiy, V. I., Gorovits, M. A., Roginskaya, B. S.

TITLE: Quantitative Determination of Fluorine by Formation of Hydroxy-trifluoroborates (Kolichestvennoye opredeleniye flora s ispol'zovaniyem reaktsii obrazovaniya gidroksotriktorboratov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 5, pp 583-585 (USSR)

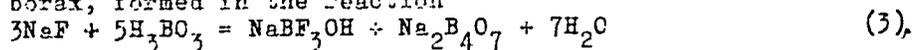
ABSTRACT: The process of formation and hydrolysis of fluoroborate complexes has been thoroughly studied by Ryss and his coworkers (Ref 1). These authors proved that upon mixing of hydrofluoric acid with boric acid instantly hydroxy-trifluoroboric acid is formed:  $3\text{HF} + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 = \text{HBF}_3\text{OH} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1). This compound is a strong acid which dissociates in the ions  $\text{H}^+$  and  $\text{BF}_3\text{OH}^-$ . At the same time also tetrafluoroborates in the solution are formed:  $\text{HF} + \text{HBF}_3\text{OH} = \text{HBF}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2). This reaction proceeds much slower than reaction (1) and is catalyzed by  $\text{H}^+$ -ions. Ryss explains the impossibility of an

Card 1/4

SOV/75-13-5-14/24

## Quantitative Determination of Fluorine by Formation of Hydroxytrifluoroborates

exact alkalimetric determination of  $\text{HBF}_4$  by the formation of the ions  $\text{BF}_3\text{OH}^-$ . On the strength of the high reaction velocity of reaction (1) and of the, especially in low  $\text{H}^+$ -ion concentration, low velocity of reaction (2) the authors tried to elaborate a method for the quantitative determination of fluorides, which is based on the alkalimetric titration of borax, formed in the reaction



The preparation of solutions with known content of fluorine is described in detail. The quantitative determination of borax was performed by conductometric titration, the used installation is exactly described. It was shown that the end point of the titration is to be seen with sufficient distinctness; the obtained results, however, are in all cases too low by 2-5%. This fact can be explained by the hydrolysis of  $\text{NaBF}_3\text{OH}$

under formation of boron fluoride complexes with low fluorine content. In order to prevent the hydrolysis in the subsequent determinations the solution was diluted with the same volume

Card 2/4

SOV/75-13-5-14/24

## Quantitative Determination of Fluorine by Formation of Hydroxytrifluoroborates

of ethylalcohol. In this way, solutions with a content up to 0,1 g fluorine can be titrated with an accuracy of  $\pm 0,3\%$ . With lower fluorine content the error somewhat increases and reaches with a content of 0,02-0,04 g fluorine in the sample  $\pm 0,8\%$ . In order to investigate the influence of reaction (2), some of the samples were conductometrically analyzed not before 24 hours after the mixing. The results, however, do not exhibit any variation. The anions of strong acids ( $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ ) in quantities up to 1g-mol per 1g-mol fluorine increases the relative error of the determination up to 1%. With considerably increased amounts of the admixtures mentioned the error increases up to 4%. The anions of weak acids interfere with the determination, as well as all cations that precipitate at  $\text{pH} \sim 7,5$ . The described method is well applicable for the determination of fluorine in the fluorides of cobalt, manganese and antimony. The results of these determinations and the exact analysis is described in the paper.

There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 3 references, 3 of which

Card 3/4

ABUBAKIROV, N.K.; MASLENNIKOVA, V.A.; GOROVITS, M.B.

New glycoside from jute seeds. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.6:23-27 '57.  
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv i khlopka AN UzSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom AN UzSSR S.Yu. Yunusovym.  
(Cardiac glycosides) (Jute)

AUTHORS: Abubakirov, N. K., SOV/79-28-8-60/66  
Maslennikova, V. A., Gorovits, M. B.

TITLE: Investigations on Jute Glucoside (Issledovaniye  
glyukozidov dzhuta)  
I. Olitoriside (I. Olitorizid)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8,  
pp. 2279-2283 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the seeds of the long-fruit type of  
jute (*Corchorus olitorina* L.), which has recently been  
cultivated in **Central Asia**. An infusion of the seeds into 70%  
alcohol indicated a rather high cardiotoxic activity. The  
method of separating out the glucoside is described in the  
experimental section. Special care was taken to maintain the  
temperature below 40-45° in all operations, including  
separation from the solvent. The action of acids and basic  
reagents was prevented. Care was taken, contrary to the  
methods of other investigators (Refs 2, 3, 5, 8, 9), to  
remove the excess lead ions along with hydrogen sulfide, a  
very important step, since the jute glucoside hydrolyses in

Card 1/3

Investigations on Jute Glucoside.  
I. Olitoriside

SOV/79-28-8-60/66

even weakly acidic media. The separated product shows all the reactions which are characteristic of the heart glucosides of the digitalis-strophanthine group. The elementary analysis (the molecular weight) and the basic titration led to the formula  $C_{35}H_{52}O_{14}$ . Methoxy groups were not found to be present.

The ultraviolet absorption spectrum is characterized by two maxima at 218 and 304  $m\mu$  (Fig 1). The presence of many oxygen atoms permitted the product to be included in the diglucosides. Since its physico-chemical properties are markedly different from other known glucosides it was given the name "olitoriside". Olitoriside is one of the most toxic of all the glucosides. It is a bioside and hydrolyses in acid to sugar residue and strophanthidine. New data were obtained which showed that corchorin (Korkhorin) and strophanthidine are identical. There are 2 figures and 13 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv Akademii nauk  
Uzbekskoy SSR (Institute for the Chemistry of Plant Materials,  
Card 2/3 AS Uzbek SSR)

Investigations on Jute Glucoside.  
I. Olitoriside

SOV/79-28-8-60/66

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1957.

Card 3/3

5(3)

AUTHORS:

SOV/79-29-4-44/77  
Abubakirov, N. K., Maslennikova, V. A., Gorovits, M. B.

TITLE:

Investigation of the Jute Glucosides (Issledovaniye glyukozidov dzhuta). II. Structure of Olitoriside (II. Stroyeniye olitorizida)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 4, pp 1235-1240 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Olitoriside was prepared by the authors from the seed of the plant *Corchorus olitorius* L. ( $C_{35}H_{52}O_{14}$ ). They showed that it is a diglucoside and is decomposed by acids into the sugar residue and strophanthidin (Ref 1). In the article under review the data permitting the determination of its structure are given. The problem consisted in the interpretation of the nature and the order of affiliation of the two sugar residues in the strophanthidin molecule. For this purpose olitoriside was treated with different enzymes: with emulsin, the ferment produced from jute seed, and the ferment solution obtained from alfalfa seed. It was with the two latter ferments only that it proved possible to obtain the glucoside with the empirical formula  $C_{29}H_{42}O_9$  (the name given to it is desglucoolitoriside). In contrast with

Card 1/3

SOV/79-29-4-44/77

## Investigation of the Jute Glucosides. II. Structure of Olitoriside

olitoriside (I, R=H) this glucoside (III, R=H) exhibits the Keller-Kiliani reaction. With acetic anhydride (III) forms a diacetyl derivative (IV, R=COCH<sub>3</sub>). By a slightly acid hydrolysis of (III) (VI) C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>6</sub> and the 2-desoxymethylpentose (V) are formed.

Of 8 isomeric 2-desoxymethylpentoses the d-boivinoside (VII) (Ref 2) is closest to the constants of the sugar obtained. It was proved by synthesis (Ref 3) that (VII) is a d-xylo-2-desoxyhexamethylse. The results of further investigations may be summarized as follows: During the fermentation hydrolysis of the vegetable diglucoside olitoriside C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>14</sub> d-glucose splits off from it forming the desgluco-olitoriside C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>9</sub>, which, in turn, results in d-boivinoside and strophanthidin due to a slightly acid hydrolysis. A comparison of optical molecular rotations shows that in both cases the sugar compounds exhibit the β-glucoside bond. By the reactions mentioned the structure of olitoriside was identified as strophanthidin-(3)-β-d-boivinoside-β-d-glucoside. The scheme given illustrates the hydrolytic splitting of olitoriside. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and

Card 2/3

Investigation of the Jute Glucosides. II. Structure of Olitoriside SOV/79-29-4-44/77

8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Institute of the Chemistry of Vegetable Substances of the Academy of Sciences, Uzbekskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1958

Card 3/3

GOROVITS, M.R.; ABUBAKIROV, N.K.

Synthesis of 19-nor-11-deoxycorticosteronacetate from strophanthidin.  
Med. prof..15 no.2:34-38 P '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR.  
(NORPREGNEDIONE) (STROPHANTHIDIN)

GOROVITS, M.B.; ABUBAKIROV, N.K.

New synthesis of 19-nor-11-deoxycorticosterone acetate. Dokl.AN  
SSSR 136 no.5:1082-1085 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh yeshchestv AN UzSSR. Predstavleno  
akad. M.M.Sheyakinym.

(Corticosterone)

GOROVITS, M.B.; KHRISTULAS, F.S.; ABUBAKIROV, N.K.

Autoxidation of strophanthidin. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1381-  
1385 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv Akademii nauk  
Uzbekskoy SSR. (Strophanthidin)

GOROVITS, M.B.; ABUBAKIROV, N.K.

Syntheses based on strophanthidin. Part 1: Synthesis of  
19-nor-11-deoxycorticosterone and 19-norprogesterone.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:2456-2462 JI '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy  
SSR.



L 54632-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005093

0

... based on silicon. It should be based on carbon. A difference between  
 ... and Martian forms could be related to the set of amino acids in pro-  
 ... the 20 amino acid set which developed on the Earth on the basis of mutual  
 ... was fixed by evolution and provided the substrate of the mechanism of  
 ... . However, there is no reason to doubt the possible existence of  
 ... sets of amino acids, one of which could be realized on Mars. In  
 ... Mars should be similar to that of Earth, at least with life on earth.  
 ... the similarity of both forms is based on the fact necessary to consider  
 ... possibility of their common origin. There is no possibility of it.

PA 23

EN 11

Card 2/2

BA

6

Reaction between titanium and titanium nitride. A. N. Zelikman and N. E. Gerasimov, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk. USSR*, 1959, 20, 622-626. — During the reaction of titanium nitride between 1300° and 1800° the solid solutions Ti(C,N) are formed. The equilibrium constant of the reaction:  $xTiC + (1-x)Ti_2N_3 \rightleftharpoons [(x-y)C,yN] + yC$ ,  $K = P_{N_2} [TiC] / [Ti_2N_3]$ , where [TiC] and [Ti<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>] are mol. concn. in solid solution, has been determined by the analysis of solid phases exposed to N<sub>2</sub> at const. pressure and const. temp. In order to speed up the reaction which is slowed down by the diffusion process through solid solution the solids were several times cooled down, ground, and exposed afterwards again to N<sub>2</sub> at high temp. At 1300°, 1500°, and 1800° and 20 mm. Hg N<sub>2</sub> pressure, the equilibrium was practically established after about 120, 25, and 10 hr, respectively. The equilibrium const. at these temp. are 0.14, 0.22, and 0.36. The variation of equilibrium const. with temp. may be expressed by the equation  $\ln K = (-2700/T) + 0.46$  for 20 mm. Hg N<sub>2</sub> pressure. Assuming that the same law is applicable to this reaction, the N content in solid solution has been calculated as a function of N<sub>2</sub> pressure at temp. between 1000° and 2000°. The experimental values are higher than those calculated for low N<sub>2</sub> pressure and lower than those calculated for high N<sub>2</sub> pressure. At N<sub>2</sub> pressure lower than 0.01 atm. the N content in TiC at 1000-2000° should not exceed a few tenths of 1%. At const. N<sub>2</sub> pressure N will substitute less C the higher the temp. and at 1800° N<sub>2</sub> pressure must exceed 1 atm. if full nitriding is desired. J. B. J. Zaba.

GOROVITS, N.N.

4  
8  
8

Investigation of reactions of molybdenum compounds  
with sodium chloride. I. Reaction of MoO<sub>3</sub> with sodium  
chloride. A. N. Zelikman and N. N. Gorovits. *J. Gen.  
Chem. U.S.S.R.* 24: 1574-82 (1951) (transl.)  
See Cat. 49, 07906.

3

PM  
1951

Gorovits, N.N.

1955

Investigation of  
Soviet Espionage  
and Activities

GOROVITS, N.N.

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Statistical Physics  
Thermodynamics

D-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3480

Author : Zelikman, A.N., Gorovits, N.N., Prosenkova, T.Ye.  
Title : Vapor Pressure of Molybdenum Trioxide at High Temperatures

Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, No 4, 632-637

Abstract : The vapor pressure of molybdenum trioxide was determined at temperatures above the melting point from the boiling temperatures at constant pressure. The following equation was derived for the vapor pressure of  $\text{MoO}_3$ :  $\log P = -7685/T + 8.26$ . The latent heat of boiling of  $\text{MoO}_3$  is 35.1 kcal. Comparison of the vapor pressure determined by the jet method with the true vapor pressure confirm the assumption that the molybdenum trioxide molecules become polymerized in the gas phase. The probable composition of the gas molecules at temperatures of 950 -- 1000° corresponds to  $\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_9$ .

Card : 1/1